(f) the names of the projects which are likely to be completed over the ninth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) 158 major, 226 medium & 95 extension/renovation/modernisation (ERM) irrigation schemes are on-going in VIII Plan.

(b) Against latest estimated cost of Rs. 70,966.34 crores, the anticipated expenditure till March, 1995 is Rs 34,157.28 crores.

(c) Out of above on-going projects, 103 major, 171 medium and 21 ERM projects have been given investment clearance by the Planning Commission. Their approved estimated cost and latest estimated cost are Rs. 11,593.77 crores and Rs. 48,296.85 crores respectively.

(d) The anticipated expenditure during the period 1992-95 is Rs. 9,536.35 crores.

(e) Annual Plans 1995-96 and 1996-97 have not been finalised.

(f) The completion of the projects in VIII Plan depends upon allocation of funds during the remaining two years (1995-97) of VIII Plan.

Construction of barrage on river Vansadhara at Neradi

3004 SHRI BHAGABAN MAJHI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal for the construction of a barrage at Neradi on the river Vansadhara;

(b) whether the Governments of Andhra Pradesh and Orissa have signed a agreement for the same;

(c) if so, the details of the agreement;

(d) the total areas in Orissa and Andhra Pradesh likely to be submerged on the construction of the barrage;

(e) the number of tribal villages, the details of forests etc. which are going to be submerged; and

(f) the steps taken/proposed to provide rehabilitation to the affected people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes Sir. Neradi Barrage is a competent of Vansadhara Project State-II.

(b) and (c) An agreement was reached between the Chief Ministers of Andhra Pradesh and Orissa in July, 1961 for construction of a barrage at Neradi across river Vansadhara involving acquisition of 106 acres of land in Orissa territory by Government of Andhra Pradesh. Subsequently, in September; 1962; it was agreed between Government of Andhra Pradesh and Orissa that water available in the Vansadhara basin are to be shared on 50:50 basis. Subsequently in an interestate meeting convened by the Union Minister of Water Resources with the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh and Orissa in January, 1987, it was agreed to reformulate Vansadhahara Project Stage-II in accordance with the provisions of 1961 agreement. Discussions between the Chief Ministers of Andhra Pradesh and Orissa also took place in June, 1992 and recently in December, 1994 wherein it was agreed that the land to be acquired in Orissa territory shall not be more than 100 acres.

(d) The submergence due to construction of Neradi barrage is within the river margins and flood embankments. Acquisition of land in Orissa territory is limited to 106 acres.

(e) Sara an Badegaon villages in Orissa territory which would have got submered due to construction of Neradi barrage are protected by construction of a masonry wall of 3.8 km. length in Orissa territory. There is no submergence in Andhra Pradesh due to Neradi barrage.

(f) Does not arise.

Delay in execution of Kahanupur Irrigation Project

3005. SHRI RAHASBIHARI BARIK: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the delay in the execution of Kahanupur Irrigation Project in Keonjhar district of Orissa;

(b) if so, the steps taken to expedite implementation of the proposal to execute the project;

(c) the irrigation potential of that project and the funds earmarked for that project; and

(d) the steps taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Kahanupur Irrigation project has not received investment clearance from the Planning Commission.

(b) After techno-economic examination, the project has been found acceptable by the Advisory Committee in March, 1993 for an estimated cost of Rs. 268.65 crores subject to the clearance of rehabilitation & resettlement plans to be obtained by the State Government from the Ministry of Welfare.

(c) The ultimate irrigation potential of the project is 41,400 hectares. The VIII Plan outlay for the project is 100 crores.

(d) Irrigation is a State subject and the responsibility for providing funds for the implementation of irrigation projects rests with the State Government. The Central assistance is in the form of block loans and grants not tied to any project/programme.

Rivers with hydro-met network

3006. SYED SIBTEY RAZI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the rivers of the country have hydro-met network;

(b) if so, the names of such rivers, State and Union territory-wise, with its advantages;

(c) whether all equipments forming part of a hydro-met network are manufacture indigenously;

(d) if so, the details thereof with the names of manufacturer, State and Union Territory-wise and if not, the reasons therefor and the steps to be undertaken for indigenous production;

(e) whether some of such equipments are being imported; and

(f) if so, the names of same with country of import and quantum of foreign exchange spent on them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details of Hydro-met Network States and Union Territory-wise is enclosed at statement-II (*See* below). The hydromet data collected is used for assessment of water resources potential, planning, design of river valley projects and flood embankments. This data is also used for flood forecasting purposes.

(c) to (f): India does not manufacture all items of equipment forming part of Hydro-met Network. A list of indigenous manufacturers is enclosed at statement-I (*See* below) Some of the imported hydromet equipment were supplied under